

INFANTRY NEWS



FIELD MANUAL 25-101, Battle Focused Training, contains training management doctrine for the Army. The Combined Arms Command-Training (CAC-TNG) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the proponent for this doctrine, is looking for suggestions on how the manual can be revised to better meet the needs of the entire Army.

Suggestions should include specific pages and paragraphs and specific recommendations, including textual changes or additions. Recommendations should be sent to Deputy Commanding General for Training, Combined Arms Command, ATTN: ATZL-CTT, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027, or facsimile to DSN 552-4458.

For further information, call MAJ Ken Burke or CPT Bill Hedges at DSN 552-3919.

THE DISTRIBUTED TRAINING Program pilot test for the Infantry Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course (ANCOC), scheduled to begin with Class 1-93, has been rescheduled due to delays in completing support materials for the 59 hours of Sergeants' Major Academy common-core subjects. (See news item in *INFANTRY*, May-June 1992, page 8.)

The pilot test for the ANCOC will now begin with Class 4-93, which is scheduled to report on 28 September 1993.

VETERANS OF THE U.S. ARMED services are easier to train than new employees from other sources and have better skills, according to a nationwide survey of small companies.

In telephone interviews conducted in April 1992, executives of 100 companies with fewer than 50 employees were asked about their overall impressions of

retiring or discharged veterans of the U.S. armed forces. Eighty-two percent thought recent veterans were more productive and more "team-oriented" than other new employees; 74 percent thought they were easier to train; and 56 percent thought they had superior technical skill levels. Fully 64 percent said they would actively recruit recently discharged veterans if a job became available.

THE NATIONAL INFANTRY Museum has planned a number of special exhibits and other activities in observance of the 50th anniversary of World War II.

THE 120mm MORTAR is replacing the older and heavier 107mm 4.2-inch mortar system, which was first introduced in the 1950s. The new mortar is lighter, easier to handle, and more



The first such activity, in December 1991, was a commemoration of the attack on Pearl Harbor that marked the United States' entry into the war. The program, which attracted wide interest, was held at the museum and was sponsored by the Military History Division of the Infantry School. It included a reception for Pearl Harbor survivors, followed by guest speakers from surrounding colleges and universities. Guided tours of the museum's World War II section were offered, and the film *Tora, Tora, Tora* was shown. In addition, the National Historical Miniatures Gaming Society presented wargame simulations of the attack, and

effective than the system it replaces. It also provides greater accuracy and range and is much safer in that the components are lighter and easier to handle and position.

Earlier this year, soldiers of the 199th Infantry Brigade (Motorized) at Fort Lewis were the first in the Army to train on the new system. These soldiers, with the help of weapon experts from the U.S. Army Infantry School, learned how to maintain, emplace, and fire the new mortar. The training included two days of classroom instruction and two days of "hands-on" practical exercises, followed by a live-fire exercise that completed the training.

Since most of the maintenance is performed by the five-man mortar crew, the weapon does not normally have to be evacuated for repair and is therefore more reliable.

The 199th Infantry Brigade will receive a total of 21 mortars for its four maneuver battalions. Army-wide fielding is scheduled for completion during 1997.

the National World War II Reenactment Society presented a demonstration, using authentic uniforms, equipment, weapons, and vehicles.

A special exhibit is being prepared using artifacts that belonged to Colonel Ray M. O'Day, a prisoner of war who was captured on Bataan in 1942 and held for three and one-half years. During those years, Colonel O'Day may have been the most inventive recycler of the century. He never allowed anything, however insignificant, to be thrown away. Among other imaginative articles, he made underwear from flour sacks, tin cups from tin cans, handkerchiefs and clothing patches from scraps, a diary using the backs of labels on canned goods sent through the Red Cross, and a sewing kit from a *Sucrets* box.

As the senior officer among the prisoners, he also assumed a leadership role, using an abundance of inner strength and ingenuity to give moral support to the others. After the war, he helped a large number of former prisoners get books about their experiences published, and he circulated among them a newsletter entitled *Chitchat*.

The museum recently received a gift of two rare and interesting weapons that had belonged to Heinrich Himmler. One of these is an over-and-under combination shotgun and rifle given to Himmler by his father in 1943. The other is a .22 caliber target rifle presented to him on his 36th birthday, 7 October 1936, by Karl Wolff, his personal adjutant and liaison officer to Adolph Hitler.

The museum also commissioned Don Stivers, a renowned artist famous for his paintings of military subjects, to create an original oil painting showing Medal-of-Honor-holder Captain Bobbie E. Brown and his men of Company C, 18th Infantry Regiment, in action at Crucifix Hill, Aachen, Germany on 8 October 1944. (Limited-edition prints, signed and numbered by the artist, will be available through the museum's gift shop, the regimental Quartermaster Sales Store, for \$125.00 each, plus a \$10.00 shipping charge. Profits from the sales will go into Fort Benning's Installation Morale

BRADLEY CORNER

FOUR TOOLS have been developed that will help soldiers maintain their Bradley fighting vehicles, and the M113 family of vehicles as well.

Three members of the civilian maintenance team of the 1st Battalion, 29th Infantry, created these tools to increase safety, improve maintenance efficiency, and decrease the time required to do specific tasks.

Such ideas and prototypes are sent to the Tool Improvement Program (TIP), United States Army Force Integration Support Agency, at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. There, the tools are tested and re-tested for durability and effectiveness. At the end of the assessment, a summary of the evaluation is compiled and sent to the U.S. Army Tank and Automotive Command (TACOM) in Warren, Michigan.

The four tools being evaluated in this program are the following:

The Track Rotating Tool provides easy access to the left and right propeller shaft cap bolts for removal and installation. Using this tool, an operator does not have to obtain additional manpower or use additional tools. Most important, it allows for a one-man operation without vehicle movement.

The Four-Way Track Gauge allows a more accurate inspection of the Bradley's track assembly, including the track pads, sprocket windows, cen-

ter guides, and track-shoe bushings. The method prescribed in the current technical manual is a visual check that can sometimes be deceiving. This tool is extremely valuable in conducting daily inspections of these areas.

The Universal Shock Extension safely and simply extends the shock of any tracked vehicle to the prescribed installation height. This method is a significant improvement over the previous techniques of prying the shocks open with a tanker's bar or extending them by attaching one or more vehicles to them. Normally, it takes between 200 and 300 pounds of tension to extend a shock. This tool simplifies the task of replacing shocks, saves money and man hours, and prevents unnecessary damage to equipment.

The Safe Guard Track Installation Tool is used to install a track on a BFV while reducing the crew's risk of injury. It is designed to prevent a crew member from catching his hand between the track pin and the inner side armor as he works the track back onto the support rollers.

Additional information regarding these tools may be obtained from Commander, 1st Battalion, 29th Infantry, ATTN: BMO, Fort Benning, GA 31905; telephones DSN 784-2401/1917 or commercial (404) 544-2401/1917.

Welfare and Recreation Fund.)

Another acquisition of special interest is a Civil War Confederate officer's sword made in Columbus, Georgia, by L. Haiman & Brothers, circa 1860, and carried in the war by Colonel P.J. Philips.

The museum has also received a U.S. flag, a crew patch, and an M-9 bayonet with scabbard that astronaut Lieutenant Colonel James Voss carried aboard the Atlantis STS-44 during its orbital flight between 23 November and 1 December 1991. The scabbard has an inscription that reads "Carried by an Infantryman to

the Ultimate High Ground!"

The National Infantry Museum Society, formed at Fort Benning a number of years ago to assist the museum with financial and volunteer support, is open to anyone who is interested in joining. The cost is \$2.00 for a one-year membership or \$10.00 for a lifetime membership.

Additional information about the museum and the society is available from the Director, National Infantry Museum, Fort Benning, GA 31905-5273; telephone DSN 835-2958, or commercial (404) 545-2958.